

Lynch to U.S., Hopes to Cut IRA Funding

Expected to Talk
With Nixon Today

DUBLIN, Jan. 4 (UPI).—Premier Jack Lynch flew to the United States today in what government sources said was an effort to shut off American financial support for the Irish Republican Army.

At the airport, pickets from the Official wing of the Sinn Féin political arm of the IRA's Marxist-oriented Official wing, waved banners and chanted slogans in protest against what they called Mr. Lynch's collaboration with British Prime Minister Edward Heath on the Northern Ireland question.

A government spokesman said Mr. Lynch would attend a memorial ceremony for the late President Harry S. Truman and hold talks with President Nixon tomorrow.

During the rest of his stay-day visit, the spokesman said, the premier would appear before several meetings and on at least two television programs.

Clashes in Ulster
BELFAST, Jan. 4 (AP).—British troops came under fire in three districts of Belfast today and were mobbed by 300 rock-throwing youngsters in Londonderry.

The army blamed the shootings on IRA guerrillas. No casualties were reported.

Undercover squads set up to combat a wave of sectarian killings arrested four men to add to three who were charged yesterday with three murders of Catholics. The four were charged with possessing a gun with intent to endanger life.

Four other men were arrested in a raid on a Catholic drinking club in Belfast's Ardoyne area. The arrests set off a night of rioting.

A teen-ager appeared in court in Belfast charged with being a member of the Ulster Volunteer Force, the Protestant counterpart to the IRA. He was Lawrence Herbert Turner, 17, and was the first person charged with UVF membership since the organization was banned in 1967.

A Belfast inquest was told that Henry Russell, a 21-year-old member of the Ulster Defense Regiment (national guard) was severely tortured with hot irons before being shot in the head last July. Mr. Russell was believed to be a victim of an IRA assassination squad.

Police Repel Cairo Students Trying to Enter University

CAIRO, Jan. 4 (UPI).—Police used tear gas today to disperse a group of students who attempted to force their way into the closed campus of Cairo's Ain Shams University.

The campus is the capital's second largest after Cairo University. The two schools were guarded by hundreds of police today to make sure students did not resume the violent rioting that erupted in the streets yesterday.

A government order closed both universities as well as five others and dozens of colleges last night in the wake of the demonstrations.

They are to remain closed until the start of the two-week mid-year university holiday next Thursday.

Police sources described today's clash outside Ain Shams University as "minor." They said that a group of students attempted to force their way into the

Blasts in Scotland Hint Revival Of Scottish Republican Army

FALKIRK, Scotland, Jan. 4 (AP).—Police fear the Scottish Republican Army (SRA) is on the march again after 20 years of hibernation.

Two explosions in recent weeks have brought down a television relay mast and an electricity pylon—and each incident bore the hallmarks of nationalist extremists opposed to the 350-year-old union between Scotland and England.

They recalled the active years of the early 1950s, when SRA men blew up postoffice mail boxes to protest the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II. For historical reasons, loyal Scots say that north of the border she should be Queen Elizabeth I.

Since the mail-box campaign, the nationalists have concentrated mainly on political activities and have twice returned legislators to the British Parliament.

Detectives probing the latest blasts are convinced they were caused by extremists on the fringe of the burgeoning Scottish Nationalist party. A BBC TV mast near Falkirk was brought down by explosives yesterday. Last month, a pylon in the border county of Dumfriesshire was toppled.

A telephone call to a Scottish newspaper claimed responsibility for the BBC blast, but the caller's voice was too garbled to identify the name given by the perpetrators.

A group called the "Border Clan" said it blew up the pylon. The saboteurs have not yet been captured.

Much-Decorated U.S. Officer Now Seeks Peace in Australia

COOLANGATTA, Australia, Jan. 4 (Reuters).—A former U.S. Army colonel, one of the most decorated officers of the Vietnam war, is now a waiter in Sid's Diner in this seaside town 70 miles from Brisbane.

David Hackworth, 42, who resigned from the Army in 1971 because of his disillusionment with the war, said today he settled in Australia last October "because I like peace."

Mr. Hackworth, who was awarded 91 medals during his service career, added: "I like Australians and the way of life they have built for themselves. I want to be a part of it because it is the best I know."

Mr. Hackworth said he had held a number of jobs in the area but intended to leave tomorrow for Cairns, North Queensland, "for a look around."

His decorations include two Distinguished Service Crosses, 10 Silver Stars, and numerous other American and Vietnamese decorations.

He was wounded four times during the Korean war and four times during his five and a half years in Vietnam. He was also well known as the author of "Vietnam Primer," a classic infantry handbook on counter-insurgency warfare.

Criticized Army
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David Hackworth

also charged that officers and troops were inadequately trained, and that the Vietnamization program was a "public relations man's dream."

Mr. Hackworth lied about his age and enlisted in the Army when he was 15. He was awarded a battlefield commission in Korea.

Mr. Hackworth, whose story was featured on the front page of a Brisbane newspaper today, said he was not seeking publicity and added: "From now on I'd just rather be left alone."

On his Army career he said: "I believed in what I was doing. I thought it right. Then I took a hard look at what was true and real and found that if I was to continue as a soldier and support such ventures as Vietnam, I would be a hypocrite."

He said he had come to Australia to lead "a more creative, truthful and worthwhile life."

Niger Ends Formal Ties With Israel

LAGOS, Jan. 4 (AP).—A growing Arab political assault in black Africa, which has forced Israeli diplomats to close down embassies in Chad and the Congo, continued today as Niger announced it was breaking ties with Israel.

Chad expelled the Israelis despite a long and close relationship since Nov. 23, followed by the Marxist-oriented Congo Dec. 31. The formal break by Niger came after a pro-Arab government declaration yesterday which said ties with Israel were "unopportune."

Eleven days ago Israel apparently foresaw a rupture, downgraded its diplomatic standing in Niamey, the capital of Niger, to that of a non-resident ambassadorship.

The recent series of diplomatic setbacks in Africa follows the ouster of Israelis from Uganda last April.

While Israeli diplomats say their recent troubles are "not a disaster," Western political observers here view events as a significant blow to Israel's standing in the continent.

Under Pressure
Niger's decision came 24 hours after Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban told the Knesset that various African countries were under pressure to review their relations with Israel.

Mr. Eban said that Israel still had relations with 29 countries on the African continent. He said that Israel had no intention to reconsider its whole pattern of relations with African nations.

In Paris, the newspaper Le Monde reported from Jerusalem that Israeli political circles believe that Israel's deteriorating relations with Africa were due to an intensive campaign by Libya, Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Algeria.

Another reason was the growing anti-Arab and anti-Israeli feelings in various African countries, the report said.

U.K. Envoy to Dublin
LONDON, Jan. 4 (UPI).—The Foreign Office today announced appointment of Sir Arthur Galworthy, 66, as Britain's new ambassador to the Irish Republic.

Canada Sends U.S. Protests On Bombing

But It Reports No
Response to Notes

OTTAWA, Jan. 4 (Reuters).—Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau and External Affairs Minister Mitchell Sharp said yesterday that Canada had sent several messages to the United States deploring the bombing of North Vietnam.

"I think 'deploring' is the only word," Mr. Sharp said at a news conference.

He added that there had been no response to any of the messages, which were sent to "all levels" of the U.S. government.

"What we want to see by way of reply is the successful conclusion of the negotiations," he said.

Protest at UN
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Jan. 4 (AP).—More than 40 nonaligned countries condemned yesterday the U.S. bombing of North Vietnam as a violation of the UN Charter.

In a statement, the countries' delegates here said that the bombings had "shocked the entire civilized world and surpassed in their brutality anything mankind has ever known."

The statement made no mention of the U.S. reduction of the bombing below or of the planned resumption of peace talks.

New U.S. Complaint
CANBERRA, Australia, Jan. 4 (Reuters).—The United States today expressed its concern to Australia for the second time in 24 hours over a boycott of U.S. ships by Australian dockers demanding an end to the Vietnam war.

Informal sources here said that the U.S. Ambassador, Walter Rife, had called on Sir Keith Waterhouse, head of the Australian Foreign Affairs Department. He presented the same complaint to Sir Keith last night, and the sources said he had seen him again today only because Prime Minister Gough Whitlam was not available.

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ON THE MEND—Prof. Christian Barnard and wife Barbara leaving Groote Schuur Hospital in Cape Town yesterday, three weeks after both were seriously injured when they were knocked down by a truck. Mrs. Barnard is wearing a neck brace and has her left arm in a sling. Dr. Barnard suffered multiple injuries, including eight broken ribs and a collapsed lung. Doctors prescribe a very long holiday.

Pressure Growing on Brandt To Denounce U.S. Bombing

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

BONN, Jan. 4.—Chancellor Willy Brandt is coming under mounting pressure to take a public stand critical of U.S. bombing in North Vietnam.

Mr. Brandt, currently vacationing in the Canary Islands, deliberately avoided this in his New Year's message. This earned him a complaint from the Young Socialists, the youth wing of his Social Democratic party (SPD), which accused him of acting as "the stooge of imperialist aggressors."

When cynical opportunism leads only to ineffectual protests, and thereby helps the American President to succeed in his barbaric plans, then we encourage future criminals through our own guilt," the appeal said.

It appeared shortly before a top West German official, Egon Bahr, left for the United States, where he will discuss Vietnam with administration officials in Washington. Before he left, Mr. Bahr gave no indication that he planned any strong protest, but that, instead, he would stress the political consequences in Europe of a continuation of U.S. policy to bomb North Vietnam to the conference table.

Mr. Brandt's government is embarrassed by the public outcry here, as elsewhere in Europe, over the bombing, but even more so because of the special nature of U.S.-West German relations.

The chancellor is anxious to avoid anything that would produce a counter-reaction in the United States, notably a strengthening of congressional sentiment in favor of a large withdrawal of American troops based in West Germany. Mr. Nixon has pledged to keep troop strength in Europe at its current level, particularly during the delicate negotiations under way, on the basis that the Communists will not be prepared to compromise on troop levels in Central Europe if the West is already and unilaterally reducing them.

But pro-American West German politicians fear the continued use of force in Vietnam could generate a more widespread anti-Americanism here, although they dismiss the Young Socialist protests as an automatic reaction from a segment of the small circle of professional anti-Americans.

Later, Sen. George McGovern, D-S.D., and Sen. Mark O. Hatfield, R-Ore., joined in introducing a separate bill to cut off funds immediately and to require withdrawal of all U.S. forces in 60 days, contingent upon release of American prisoners.

Similar anti-war measures passed twice in the Senate last year but failed to get House approval. Sen. Brooke's new bill makes only one change in last year's measures—it would be effective 60 days rather than two months after enactment.

While the Democrats debated the war, some 400 anti-war demonstrators gathered on the Capitol lawn to call for an end to U.S. involvement in Indochina.

Prof. Kistanov, writing in the December issue of the economic affairs monthly Voprosy Ekonomiki (Problems of Economics), quoted Lenin as having said that the ethnic composition of population was an important factor in the drawing of boundary lines "but not the only one and not the most important."

In seeking to justify his radical proposal, Prof. Kistanov noted that the boundaries of republics often cut across economic areas that would develop more effectively under a single administration.

As an example, he cited the Fergana Valley of Central Asia, a natural mountain-ringed basin in which the boundaries of three republics criss-cross what would normally be a single major cotton-growing district.

Prof. Kistanov is a regional development specialist on the staff of the Council for the Study of Productive Forces, a key government agency that studies long-

term industrial location trends for economic planning.

To buttress his proposal, the professor recalled that the boundaries of republics had occasionally been changed by joint agreement and he said that his proposal would thus not be so unusual as it appeared. He also said that "some form of inter-ethnic association could be economically desirable in some cases."

This appeared to be an allusion to efforts under Nikita S. Khrushchev to speed the integration of this multi-ethnic nation by placing several republics under a single economic supervisory agency.

Such moves were attempted in Central Asia, in the Caucasus and in the Baltic region, but they evidently stirred sharp local opposition by republics' jealous of their prerogatives and were canceled after Mr. Khrushchev's fall from power in 1964.

Japan Auto Toll Falls
TOKYO, Jan. 4 (Reuters).—Japan's traffic death toll of 15,918 last year was the first drop below 16,000 in three years, the national police agency said today. Deaths declined by 442 compared with 1971.

Vietnamese Clash at Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

text of references to South Vietnamese sovereignty. At one point Mr. Lam called for a peace agreement that would "guarantee the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of South Vietnam, pending later reunification of the country."

Hanoi's Mr. Le said that the Geneva accords in the Vietnamese language refer to "the southern zone of the Republic of Vietnam," and not the Republic of South Vietnam. He charged that the United States was trying to remove this reality "through perpetuating the division of Vietnam and transforming South Vietnam into a U.S. military base."

In his response to Hanoi's remarks today, Mr. Lam denied that it was Saigon's "intention to maintain the 'definitive separation of the country.' But he accused Hanoi of trying to accomplish through negotiations what it could not achieve militarily—'to remove the reality of the two states of Vietnam.'"

Mr. Dan later explained that the two Vietnamese ultimately might try "either the German or the Korean" formulas for eventual reunification.

The North Vietnamese habitually have little to say on the subject of reunification, other than that it is to come at some future period, and that in the interim North Vietnam undertakes to respect the "independence, neutrality and democracy of South Vietnam."

In his remarks, Mr. Porter, who is expected to return to Washington and his new job as under secretary of state following today's session and who so far has not been replaced here, had no comment on the sovereignty issue. He did say, however, that new relations "must be founded on the basis of mutual respect and the search for reconciliation which are at the heart of the Vietnam settlement."

Mr. Porter said that "We would see this year as marking the beginning of an entirely new era of relationships."

U.S. and North Vietnamese technical officials also met today, for the third successive day, to continue their work on the detailed protocols of the peace settlement.

The in Moscow
MOSCOW, Jan. 4 (Reuters).—Mr. Tho arrived here tonight on his way back to Paris. He arrived from Peking, where he met Chinese leaders. He is accompanied by Xuan Thuy, head of Hanoi's peace talks delegation. They are due in Paris Saturday.

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SAIGON, Jan. 4 (AP).—The U.S. command announced today that five Americans were killed in action in Indochina last week and that another 24 are missing. This raised the two-week casualty toll to 108 during the renewed air campaign launched against North Vietnam Dec. 18.

Most of the casualties are crewmen killed, captured or missing in air raids against North Vietnam, particularly during the two-week blitz against the northern heartland of Hanoi and Haiphong from Dec. 18 until Dec. 30.

The casualties are the costliest of the war for an air campaign and the heaviest overall on both the ground and in the air in nearly two years.

U.S. Reports 16th B-52 Loss Since Dec. 18

Surge in Red Attacks
Inside South Vietnam

By Craig R. Whitney

SAIGON, Jan. 4 (NYT).—The U.S. command reported today that another B-52 bomber—the 16th since Dec. 18—had been lost to North Vietnamese anti-aircraft fire this morning.

The six crewmen bailed out and were rescued after the pilot steered the eight-engine plane out over the Tonkin Gulf north of Da Nang from where it was hit over the southern panhandle of North Vietnam, the report said.

The command did not say whether surface-to-air missiles or gunfire hit the plane or exactly where the plane was when hit.

B-52s flew 11 missions along the rail line between Vinh and Dong Hoi and along roads leading to the Ban Khat Pass into North Vietnam between 8 a.m. yesterday and 8 a.m. today. Smaller fighter-bombers flew 106 strikes in the panhandle, the command reported.

Else in Incidents
As the new round of secret peace negotiations approaches, the number of Communist-initiated incidents reported by Vietnamese military authorities in South Vietnam has risen to the highest point since the surge of small incidents in October and November, when the North Vietnamese expected a cease-fire agreement to go into effect.

Vietnamese military spokesmen reported 116 enemy-initiated incidents during the 24 hours ending at 6 a.m. today, the highest number since Nov. 4. Most were small shelling operations throughout the Central Highlands provinces and in the region surrounding Saigon.

The Bien Hoa Air Base, 16 miles east of the capital, was hit by 16 122-mm rockets at 1 a.m. The Vietnamese command reported. Three civilians were killed and 10 wounded.

No American or Vietnamese airmen were said to have been hurt.

The shelling of My Tho, a province capital south of Saigon, wounded 27 civilians and two soldiers at 9 p.m. yesterday, the Vietnamese command said.

The American command also reported the loss of an Air Force F-111 swing-wing fighter-bomber west of Hanoi on Dec. 22 and said that the two crew members had been declared missing—probably captured—after two weeks of unsuccessful rescue attempts.

Camp BH in Cambodia
PHNOM PENH, Jan. 4 (Reuters).—Twelve rockets hit Phnom Penh airport and a nearby refugee camp early today, killing 10 persons and wounding 30, military police said.

One civilian aircraft and seven hangars were damaged at the airport, about five miles west of the city center, in the barrage fired by Communist forces.

Meanwhile, the military command reported that two more government positions were overrun during the night, 11 and 17 miles south of the capital, have been taken by the Communists.

Four positions now have been launched widespread attacks throughout the area south of Phnom Penh on Sunday night.

A command spokesman said that there were several fresh attacks on other towns and villages in the same region during the night.

Communist commandos infiltrated the key town of Trum Kham, 24 miles to the south, during the night.

Military sources reported that fighting continued in the town today. About 10,000 inhabitants of the town were fleeing toward Phnom Penh to escape the fighting.

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Report B-52s Retain Majority in Senate Finance Committee

By David E. Rosenbaum

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP)—The Senate Finance Committee, long a stronghold of conservatives, has jurisdiction over many of the major tax and trade matters, including the \$30 billion budget deficit, pension reform, revenue, parochial school aid and the new reform.

The committee will retain jurisdiction over the committee, their jurisdiction will be somewhat limited by the appointment of a new chairman, Walter F. Mondale, who will be taking over the committee from the late Sen. Charles McNamara.

Sen. Mondale, who has the reputation of being a voracious worker with a sharp mind for details and an outstanding staff, should add to the influence of the liberals on legislation.

Foreign Relations Unit

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (UPI)—Sens. Hubert H. Humphrey and George S. McGovern, rivals for the Democratic presidential nomination last year—both won seats today on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

There had been only one Democratic vacancy on the committee, that of the late Sen. William B. Spong Jr. of Virginia. But the Senate Democratic Steering Committee decided to expand the committee by one member, to 17.

Sen. McGovern gave up his seat on the Interior Committee to move over to Foreign Relations and Sen. Humphrey gave up his seat on the Government Operations Committee. He was a member of the Foreign Relations Committee before he left the Senate in 1964 to assume the vice-presidency.

In another assignment made by the Democratic caucus, Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton of Missouri went to the Senate Appropriations Committee.

U.S. Bars Chicago 5 Retrial On Inciting to Riot Charges

CHICAGO, Jan. 4 (AP)—The government announced today that it will not retry on riot charges five of the Chicago Seven defendants found guilty of crossing state lines to incite rioting during the 1968 Democratic National Convention.

The convictions of the five were reversed in November by the Seventh U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, which earlier overturned contempt sentences for all seven defendants and two of their lawyers. The government already has said it will try the defendants on the contempt charges.

The government's decision on the question of imprisonment was the subject of a long and bitter fight in the U.S. District Court here, which ruled that the government was not required to prove that the defendants were a danger to the community.

U.S. Publishers Propose Law on Press Privilege

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP)—U.S. newspaper publishers have asked Congress to enact a law to protect newsmen against compulsory disclosure of news sources and of unpublished notes and other materials.

A measure proposed by the American Newspaper Publishers Association yesterday would grant newsmen unqualified privilege from subpoenas in any state or federal investigation or proceeding.

Only legislation which grants an unqualified privilege from subpoenas will achieve the fundamental purpose of assuring a free flow of information to the public, ANPA president Stanford Smith said in letters to the Senate and House Judiciary subcommittee chairmen, who are expected to handle the measure.

Mr. Smith said that the measure was drafted to cover both federal and state proceedings "because most of the controversies have arisen at the state and local level."

Adm. Weisner Heads U.S. Pacific Fleet

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP)—Adm. Maurice F. Weisner, vice chief of naval operations, has been named commander in chief of the U.S. Pacific Fleet.

The Pentagon announced yesterday that Adm. Weisner will be succeeded as vice-chief by Vice-Adm. James L. Holloway 3d, who will be promoted to full admiral. Adm. Holloway has been commander of the U.S. Seventh Fleet in the Far East.



HAPPY ENDING—Two of the four hostages held by Reidsville prison inmates as they were released Wednesday.

Georgia Aide Meets Demands, Prisoners Free Four Hostages

REIDSVILLE, Ga., Jan. 4 (AP)—Rebels state prison inmates took four guards hostage for nearly six hours yesterday, but released them unharmed after winning a pledge of amnesty and other concessions from authorities.

At one point, the convicts threatened to decapitate one of the hostages if their demands were not met.

The release occurred after the state's top prison official and a group of newsmen met with six representatives of the 44 maximum security inmates who staged the rebellion.

"I was scared, if you want to know whether I was scared or not," Lt. Bruce McClellan, one of the hostages, said.

He and Richard Higgs, Willie Driggers and G.M. O'Donald were seized by the hostages during a lunch period. Authorities would not release specific details of the incident.

Wives and other family members waited outside the building while Ellis MacDougall, state commissioner of offender rehabilitation, and 15 to 20 newsmen met with the inmates. The prisoners had demanded that reporters be present.

Mr. MacDougall said he agreed to four demands: to secure the hostages' freedom—that there would be no reprisals; that a list of 14 other demands would be read to news media; that more prison ombudsmen or mediators, at least one of them black, would be appointed to hear grievances; and that Mr. MacDougall would grant inmates individual interviews.

The commissioner stayed at the prison last night, meeting privately with inmates. He said that he would stay as long as any of them wished to see him.

He also said that no charges would be filed against the inmates since the guards were not harmed and no property was destroyed.

Mr. MacDougall also said that the disturbance was not racially motivated. Fourteen of the inmates involved are white.

CAB Blocks Bid By Airlines for \$1 Tax on Tickets

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (WP)—The Civil Aeronautics Board yesterday turned down a proposal by domestic airlines to impose a \$1 surcharge on all airline tickets beginning tomorrow, to cover the cost of new anti-hijacking measures.

The action does not mean final rejection of the proposal. The agency said it will require more extensive justifications from the airlines and also wants to hear from the public. All comments are to be submitted by Jan. 18.

The surcharge would give the airlines an estimated \$153 million in extra revenues during 1973, according to the Air Transport Association.

Last month, the Department of Transportation ordered airlines to search all hand luggage and to screen passengers through weapon-detection devices. In addition, it required airports to post a guard or policeman at every boarding gate.

The airlines estimated the own direct costs covering the searches and screening at \$68.3 million. The airport operators forecast costs of \$87 million for extra police, but the airlines said those expenses will be passed on to them in the form of higher landing fees and other airport charges.

Court Searches Net Arsenal in W. Berlin

WEST BERLIN, Jan. 4 (AP)—Courtroom guards searching visitors to the trial of Horst Mahler, an alleged key member of the Baader-Meinhof anarchist group, have confiscated a small arsenal of weapons since the trial began last October.

Officials reported today that the searches had netted a total of 30 pistols, 40 gas-spraying pistols, a gun shaped like a ballpoint pen, 90 knives of various types as well as an unspecified number of steel rods, cudgels and brass knuckles.

Litton Claim Challenged By Rickover

By Morton Mintz

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (WP)—Vice-Adm. Hyman Rickover accused Litton Industries last summer of "misrepresentation, if not fraud" in trying to blame the Navy for cost overruns while the company built three nuclear submarines.

In a memo to Adm. Isaac Kidd, chief of Navy materiel, Adm. Rickover, the "father of the atomic submarine," recommended an investigation either by a formal board or by the Justice Department to see whether Litton had broken the law.

The Navy had no comment yesterday on whether it took any action on Adm. Rickover's recommendations in his memo last July 19 and Adm. Rickover could not be reached. A Litton spokesman denied the admiral's charges.

The position set out by the memo was that a Litton claim for \$37 million was "grossly over-inflated," was caused by delays that were Litton's fault and should be resisted.

Unclassified Memo

Adm. Rickover said in the unclassified memo: "In attempting to attribute its cost to the Navy, Litton has, in my judgment, overstepped the bounds of propriety. . . . Many elements in the claim appear contrived and are irreconcilable with facts contained in the company's own files."

He added that a Navy analysis of Litton's data showed that only \$4 million to \$7 million of the claim "can be justified."

A General Accounting Office executive, testifying before a congressional subcommittee on Dec. 13, said the Navy told Litton last July 31 that it was entitled to only \$3.8 million as "a compensation increase" for the submarines.

Litton later reduced its \$37-million claim to \$30.6.

Litton and its defense contractors—totaling many millions of dollars—have drawn attention lately because the man who was its president until November, Roy Ash, has been named director of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget by President Nixon.

The Rickover memo does not name Mr. Ash and the Litton spokesman said he had no role in the negotiations.

To Spruce Up for Shore Leave

Sixth Fleet Told to Cut Hair, Trim Beards, Shun Dungarees

NAPLES, Jan. 4 (AP)—The U.S. Sixth Fleet is becoming the tidest unit in the Navy following instructions by its commander banning long hair, odd beards and certain clothes ashore.

Vice-Adm. Gerald E. Miller has issued a message to all fleet units urging them "to make sure the Navy makes a good image here in the Mediterranean," a fleet spokesman said today.

The commander reiterated some of the facets of grooming such as having hair cut, trimming excessive beards and mustaches and reminding how different pieces of uniform apparel should be fitted.

Adm. Miller is merely exercising his rights. Adm. Zumwalt entrusted the different naval commanders to fix things according to local situations.

The Sixth Fleet sailors' new look—of beards, long hair and picturesque civilian clothes—was most noticeable on the little island of L. Maddalena off Sardinia, where the fleet is establishing a home port for a submarine tender.

La Maddalena is also an Italian Navy training base and the contrast between the appearance of the U.S. sailors and Italian sailors was marked. Although Italian officers and petty officers often sport well-trimmed beards, lesser ranks do not.

Italian sailors on liberty in town are required to wear uniforms and short haircuts. The U.S. sailors went to town in assorted civilian garb, and were easily identifiable to townsfolk. The few U.S. sailors who come ashore on duty in uniforms were equally identifiable by their hair.

Comdr. Strole said the reaction from the sailors has been "favorable" since the message was delivered one week ago.

Atlantic Fleet Unveils 'Flying Command Post'

HAMPTON, Virginia, Jan. 4 (AP)—Navy and Air Force officials displayed yesterday a \$7-million aircraft to be operated as the Atlantic Fleet's "flying command post" in the event of a national emergency.

The EC-135P, one of two Boeing-707-type planes to be used by the chief of the Atlantic Command, Adm. Ralph W. Cousins, will be flown and maintained by the Air Force but under Navy command, with in-flight refueling. It can remain aloft for as long as four days.

A Navy spokesman said the aircraft, crammed with communications equipment, would be used by Adm. Cousins to coordinate action by the Atlantic Fleet should its headquarters at Norfolk, Va., become inoperable.

The only other plane now in use by the Navy is under Pacific Fleet command and is stationed at Pearl Harbor.



SMALL TALK—Rhinoceros in London's Regent's Park zoo appears to be trying to tell the man something. And he doesn't seem to be too startled, considering . . .

Indebtedness Now at \$54 Million

U.S. Navy Loan to Grumman \$8 Million More Than Stated

By David A. Andelman

BETHPAGE, N.Y., Jan. 4 (AP)—The Grumman Corp. has received an additional \$18-million loan from the Navy, despite its refusal to build the fifth order of the controversial F-14 fighter aircraft.

The additional \$18-million loan was made nine days before Assistant Secretary of Defense Bernard J. Shillito told Sen. William Proxmire's Senate subcommittee last Dec. 21 that the Navy was in the process of negotiating a loan of approximately \$10 million.

Mr. Shillito also testified that last summer the Navy approved two other loans totaling \$36 million. So, together with the third loan disclosed yesterday, the company's total indebtedness to the Department of Defense now stands at \$54 million.

At the Dec. 21 hearing, Sen. Proxmire criticized the Navy for acting "as Grumman's private banker," for approving the \$36-million figure and negotiating the \$10-million loan, but he was apparently unaware that the Navy had already signed the \$18-million note, or \$8 million more than Mr. Shillito had said the Navy was even discussing.

Mr. Shillito's office at the Department of Defense said that he was "out of town and not reachable by telephone," and members of his staff would not comment on the question.

Grumman officials here confirmed both the \$18-million loan and Dec. 12 as the date it was approved by the Navy. Stephen G. Kerekes, the Grumman spokesman, said that the treasurer's office of the corporation—one of the nation's largest aerospace manufacturers—had signed and dated papers showing the \$18-million loan authorization.

More Money Sought

However, Mr. Kerekes added, the loan was not based on Grumman's willingness to build the fifth order of 48 F-14s. Grumman has refused to build them without a price increase of \$2 million a plane, saying that the contract price of \$16.6 million a plane was bankrupting the company. The Navy has refused to agree to any price increase.

Both the Navy and Grumman have said that the loans are under an advance payment procedure whereby Grumman is paid for the F-14 while it is being produced. Grumman says it is completed. Grumman pays the Navy 8 7/8 percent interest on the money, much as it would a bank.

The loan arrangement was worked out after a consortium of banks turned down Grumman's request last spring for a \$100-million line of credit that was needed to produce the first 86 F-14s by mid-1974.

Israel Settles 1 Strike; 2 Go On

TEL AVIV, Jan. 4 (AP)—Israeli hospital workers reached an agreement with the government today, ending a three-day strike that turned hundreds of patients out of their sickbeds.

But the government was plagued by a flurry of other strikes that was troubling the economy and annoying the public.

In Haifa and Ashdod ports, dockers were waging a slowdown campaign, tying up 30 ships at Haifa alone and hampering fruit exports. Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir said that the government was prepared to give them 40 percent pay raises, but not the 50 percent they demanded.

Technical crews at Lydda International Airport walked out today, threatening flight schedules.

Toll in Storm In South Italy Climbs to 24

Police, Soldiers Fight To Reopen Highways

CAMPORASSO, Italy, Jan. 4 (Reuters)—Storms that have swept southern Italy and Sicily since New Year's Eve have caused 24 deaths, officials reported today.

Thousands of persons in Sicily and the Calabria region of southern Italy are still homeless and several villages remain isolated due to landslides. Mud has blocked roads and rail lines. Troops and police are clearing up the devastation and seeking to get through to villages.

Helicopters from police and army units flew medicine, food and water to the towns, carrying back sick and aged persons. A water shortage was worrying authorities who called for immediate funds to repair damaged aqueducts.

The town of Nicotia in Sicily was in its third day without water. Food also was running out despite transport by helicopter. Hundreds of persons were camped in tents in the countryside.

Rain and high winds, which cut off power and water supplies, had abated today over most of the stricken areas.

There was spring-like sunshine today in most of Sicily, although Trapani, in the island's west, suffered extensive flooding during a storm last night.

German Road Toll

FRANKFURT, Jan. 4 (AP)—At least eight persons were reported killed and hundreds injured in traffic accidents in both Germany today as fog and drizzle froze, covering roads with thick layers of ice.

In East Germany, the news agency ADN said, seven persons were killed and 139 injured in accidents. Only one fatality was reported in West Germany.

Fog File-ups in Belgium

BRUSSELS, Jan. 4 (Reuters)—Thick fog covering Belgium for the last 24 hours caused a series of motorway pile-ups, injuring 11 people and damaging more than 80 vehicles, police reported.

Fog also closed Belgian airports today and more than 50 flights were cancelled or diverted at Brussels International airport.

Snow and Ice Peril in Many Parts of U.S.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (AP)—Snow and ice storms created nightmarish driving conditions in the West, Midwest and Southwest parts of the United States yesterday.

Some communities were without power when ice-laden tree limbs snapped power lines.

Three persons were killed near Ottawa, Ill., in a truck collision during a freezing rainstorm. An estimated 20 to 30 trucks and other vehicles became trapped because of two accidents on a snowslush highway near Abilene, Texas.

The Kansas City Power and Light Co. estimated 40,000 persons were without power in the Kansas City area and indicated the situation might worsen. A rash of fires was reported in the city when transformers exploded as the lines snapped. Telephone service was knocked out in several Kansas communities.

U.S. Arraigns Reputed Chief Of Drug Ring

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (UPI)—A reputed kingpin of an international drug smuggling ring, believed to have brought as much as \$300 million worth of heroin into the United States, was arraigned in Brooklyn Federal Court yesterday and held on \$1.5 million bail.

Joseph Aversano, 46, of Cliffside Park, N.J., was charged with possession of 155 pounds of heroin, valued at \$35 million. He had been sought since his indictment in December, 1971.

Sources close to the investigation said Mr. Aversano was a central figure in an operation which allegedly attempted to smuggle about 440 pounds of heroin a month from Latin America.

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Fair' Offer Pledged on Thalidomide

Shareholders Press
U.K. Firm to Settle

LONDON, Jan. 4 (Reuters).—The move was made by the influential best known life-insurance company threw its weight today into the struggle over compensation to the families of 342 British children deformed by the drug thalidomide.

The move was made by the influential best known life-insurance company threw its weight today into the struggle over compensation to the families of 342 British children deformed by the drug thalidomide.

After the meeting, which lasted nearly two hours, a statement was issued saying that the shareholders wanted a speedy and satisfactory solution to the dispute in which the children's parents and sympathizers are to a new settlement totaling more than £20 million.

The statement said that the chairman of Distillers, Sir Alexander McDonald, reaffirmed that the firm's early and just solution was the urgent desire of the Distillers board.

Earlier, the Prudential's deputy chairman, Sir John Hogg, had said that the way things are developing, the company but at the moment we haven't the facts to go on.

The Prudential's joint investigation no one in the company, said, but that his firm intended to see that the proper provision was made for the children.

Today's meeting and statement in the company's annual report, the market value of Distillers before trading closed. This followed a drop of \$3 million yesterday.

Two major merchant banks, Schroders and Rothschild, called earlier this week for today's special shareholders meeting as it was the first time since the company's takeover by Anglo-Siam in 1968 that the company had called a general meeting.

The takeover was a controversial move, and the company's share price has fallen sharply since then.

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KIDDIS OLYMPICS—Children enjoying the ice on frozen artificial lake at the site of last year's Munich Olympic Games. The swimming hall is in the background.

Obituaries

George Drew, Ex-Leader of Canadian Tories

TORONTO, Jan. 4 (AP).—George Drew, 78, former premier of Ontario and national leader of the Conservative party from 1948 to 1956, died here today.

Mr. Drew had been in the hospital since Nov. 15, following a heart attack complicated by pneumonia.

His death followed by only eight days that of former Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson, an old friend of Mr. Drew's.

Mr. Drew was foreign minister during Mr. Pearson's time as leader of the opposition.

In his long career, Mr. Drew was an author, lawyer, civil servant and municipal official. He was mayor of his native city of Guelph, Ontario, at the age of 31.

He became leader of the Ontario Conservative party in 1938 and, five years later, topped the Liberal government. The Conservatives have been in power in the province ever since.

Resigned in 1956

After five years as provincial premier, Mr. Drew took over

leadership of the party nationally. But, after unsuccessful election campaigns against the Liberals in 1948 and 1953 and a series of illnesses, he resigned the leadership in 1956.

He returned to public life in 1957 as Canadian high commissioner in London, the equivalent of Canada's ambassador to Britain. He spent seven years in the post.

Mr. Drew was married twice. His first wife was the daughter of Edward Johnson, the Canadian tenor who became general manager of New York's Metropolitan Opera Co. She died in 1955. The following year, he married the widow of Toronto newspaper publisher George McCullagh. She survives him.

He also is survived by a son and daughter by his first marriage.

Ria Mooney

DUBLIN, Jan. 4 (AP).—Veteran actress Ria Mooney, 69, who toured the United States with

Ireland's Abbey Theatre in its golden years, died yesterday in a cancer hospital here.

Miss Mooney made her first appearance on stage at the age of 6. She made headlines in 1928 for her portrayal of the prostitute Rose Redmond in Sean O'Casey's "The Plough and the Stars" at the Abbey. The audience caused an uproar until finally quelled by the poet W.B. Yeats. Protests from the straight-laced audience of the day continued through the play's run.

Miss Mooney later toured England and the United States in the theater company of Arthur Sinclair and Maire O'Neill.

Miss Mooney in 1948 became the first woman producer ever appointed at the Abbey and held the post until she retired in 1963.

Hayes Alvis

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (NYT).—Hayes J. Alvis, 65, who was labor coordinator with the American Red Cross and also a well-known jazz violinist, died here Saturday.

Mr. Alvis was supervisor of the social services department of the Musicians' Union, Local 802, A.F.L.-C.I.O., before he joined the Red Cross in 1968. He took time out last March to tour France with the Tiny Grimes Quintet, a jazz group.

His musical career began in 1927 in Chicago, where he played bass with Jellyroll Morton, Earl (Fatha) Hines and Jimmy Noone. In later years, he appeared with Duke Ellington, Benny Carter, Louis Armstrong and Cab Calloway. Mr. Alvis also appeared in Lou Leslie's "Blackbirds," a 1928 musical revue.

Jean Paul-Boncour

PARIS, Jan. 4 (NYT).—French diplomat Jean Paul-Boncour, 74, died here Tuesday.

During his career, Mr. Paul-Boncour was ambassador to Thailand, Argentina and plenipotentiary in Hungary. He also served in China and Romania and was a delegate to the first United Nations Commission in Korea in 1948.

Mr. Paul-Boncour was secretary-general of the 1954 Geneva discussions on Indochina. He retired in 1961.

He was the nephew of Joseph Paul-Boncour, a former French premier and foreign minister, who died last March, aged 99.

Dr. Earl T. McBee

WEST LAFAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 4 (NYT).—Dr. Earl T. McBee, 68, president and chairman of the Great Lakes Chemical Corp. here and head of the chemistry department at Purdue University from 1949 to 1967, died yesterday in Fort Lauderdale, Fla.

Walter Scott Shinn

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (NYT).—Walter Scott Shinn, 88, a photographer of famous personalities and families and a specialist in child photography, died yesterday at his home here. Among his subjects were Thomas A. Edison and Theodore Roosevelt.

Donald Barrett

RABAU, New Britain, Jan. 4 (AP).—Donald Barrett, 55, a former parliamentarian and tourism promoter of Australian New Guinea, died here last night. He was active in promoting South Pacific regional sports, especially the South Pacific Games.

George Palocz-Horvath

LONDON, Jan. 4 (Reuters).—Hungarian author George Palocz-Horvath, 64, a writer of many political biographies, died at his home here last night, friends said today.

Mr. Palocz-Horvath was imprisoned for several years by the Communist authorities when he returned to his native country from Britain after World War II. He described his experiences in "The Undeclared." He published biographies of Nikita S. Khrushchev, Stalin and Mao Tse-tung, and his last book, "Youth Up in Arms," analyzed the international student and youth movements.

Mr. Palocz-Horvath has lived here since escaping from Hungary at the time of the 1956 insurrection.

Mintoff Holds

Talks in Libya

VALLETTA, Malta, Jan. 4 (Reuters).—Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff went to Tripoli, Libya, this morning for talks with Libyan leaders.

Although neither the visit nor its purpose has been officially announced, it is believed that the dispute between Malta, Britain and its NATO allies over Mr. Mintoff's demand for a £14-million increase in annual rent for the bases will be discussed.

In Brussels, the NATO allies conferred again today on the Malta problem but made no decision, a spokesman said.

Mushrooms in Leningrad

MOSCOW, Jan. 4 (AP).—The weather is so warm in Leningrad that mushrooms are growing in the woods there, Tass reported today.

The agency said this is the first time mushrooms have ever grown in January that far north in the Soviet Union. Most of European Russia has been virtually without snowfall this winter.

Novelist Edna O'Brien's Journey Into Day

By Israel Shenker

LONDON (NYT).—In her novels, short stories and screenplays, Edna O'Brien examines the everyday trials and the enduring tortures of woman's condition. But for herself occasionally the dominant note is triumph.

"When I'm writing well," she said, "that is akin to what saints call ecstasy. You know it's good, and no other kind of living can ever measure up to it. When I have a hangover, which I often have, I can write very well. The fever is under control. One is lured. When I finished 'A Pagan Place' (her sixth novel) I felt that I had made a journey and crossed a stepping stone away from childhood."

Her seventh novel—"Night"—has just been published by Alfred A. Knopf, and she has accordingly resumed her long night's journey into day.

Miss O'Brien moved from an initial success with "The Country Girls" on to "The Lonely Girl," "August Is a Wicked Month," "Casualties," "The Love Object," the screenplay for "The Girl With Green Eyes" (based on "The Lonely Girl") as well as for "3



Edna O'Brien whose seventh novel "Night" has just been published.

Into 2 Won't Go" and "X Y & Zee."

From behind a long wooden writing table she looks out at the sun emerging over the Thames, and in the long hours between bouts of writing fever she is taken with fugitive images and with narratives that start and stumble and lose themselves in daydreams.

Excuses

"I always know when I'm not writing well," she said. "That's when I invent a flimsy excuse to leave my work—I have to go to Harrod's to get a lampshade."

"When I started writing I wrote about girlhood in Ireland, and then about the man-woman relationship. I was romantic and

dreamt of the one man, a Heathcliff figure. Having had children who are now teenagers has done something to my sense of values about what love is, what tenderness is, and over the years I have come to love my children more than I have ever loved a man."

She was divorced about six years ago. "One remembers the date of a marriage," she said, "but not so much the date of a divorce. The man-woman thing isn't my biggest pull any more. All of that now seems a little wearisome, and I find myself glad to forget the quarrels and the love letters and the waiting for a phone call. To me it would be a real liberation for man and woman not to rely sexually on each other."

Munich Opera: A Triumphant 'Elektra'

By Paul Moor

MUNICH (NYT).—The opera consists of only one

act, almost two hours long, so not until the very end can the performers have any inkling of audience reaction. The very first curtain-call, unconventionally, goes to one lone singer, who in a murderously difficult role has just made her debut in one of the world's major opera houses before a sophisticated, demanding audience. She appears swiftly, with uncertainty, even anxiety, legible in her features, but an explosion of cheering, which at undiminished volume goes on and on, so deeply moves and overwhelms her that she repeatedly sinks all the way to the floor in a cursey of deep humility and gratitude, visibly almost in tears.

Such moments, as moving and as highly charged theatrically as any drama onstage can create, happen rarely in top opera houses and usually serve to transform comers into stars. Such a moment followed the premiere of Günther Rennert's new Munich production of Richard Strauss' "Elektra" last Friday. If Danica Maslovic, the Yugoslavian dramatic soprano who so triumphed in the title role, never again experiences anything comparable to that ovation, she will at least have known, once and for all, the approximate ultimate in audience adulation.

She deserved every decibel of it. She has a big, rich, full-bodied voice which enabled Wolfgang Sawallisch in the pit to give the excellent Bavarian State Orchestra full dynamic range without covering her. An unusually slow vibrato characterizes Miss Maslovic's voice, but it has no trace of tremolo. She stands tall and fairly massive, but she moves unusually well and also, as when she entered her drunken stepfather into the palace and

the death that there awaited him, to telling theatrical effect.

Other Singers

It is no way diminishes Miss Maslovic's triumph to note that the excellence of her fellow artists prevented her dominating the performance. Astrid Varnay, herself for many years closely identified with the title role as one of its greatest protagonists, again proved her veteran mastery, this time in the lower-lying role of Klytemnestra. A recent telecast of Janacek's "Jenufa" with Miss Varnay magnificent as the step-mother leaves one the impression she has begun a brilliant, entirely new career in mezzo-soprano roles.

Claire Watson made something of a revelation out of the role of Elektra's younger sister Chrysothemis, which can all too easily become colorless and unimpressive, steam-rolled by the sheer violence of the Elektra figure. Miss Watson not only sang superbly, she also made Chrysothemis a fully three-dimensional person. Franz Crass as Orestes and Fritz Uhl as Aegisthus completed the roster of first-class soloists.

A substantial part of the premiere audience, for incomprehensible reasons, booed Günther Rennert. His staging showed, in actual fact, much imagination, especially in the development of the psychological relationships between Elektra and her siblings Chrysothemis and the fratricide avenger Orestes. Rudolf Heinrich depicted the back side of the palace as a huge slab of rough masonry broken by a few windows, which allowed the palace staff to be spectators at certain climactic events, and he provided outstanding costumes, especially for Klytemnestra and Aegisthus. Mr. Sawallisch, although from time to time just a trifle on the careful side, repeatedly brought his orchestral and vocal forces to fever pitch and led the entire memorable evening to a brilliant end.

Bergman's 'Cries and Whispers' Sweeps N.Y. Film Critics' Poll

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (NYT).—

"Cries and Whispers," Ingmar Bergman's period drama about the emotional trials of three sisters, dominated the voting yesterday in the 39th annual poll of the New York film critics. It was voted the best picture of the year and Bergman won the awards for the best director and the best screenplay. One of the drama's stars, Liv Ullmann, was cited as the year's top actress.

In closely contested voting that necessitated amendment of the organization's rules to permit additional balloting, Laurence Olivier was judged the best actor for his portrayal of the scheming writer in "Sleuth," and Robert Duval was chosen the best supporting actor as the mob's counselor in "The Godfather." Jeannie Berlin won easily on the first ballot for supporting actress, as the young, jilted bride in "The Heartbreak Kid."

A special citation as "the year's best documentary" was bestowed on the French-made "The Sorrow and the Pity," the 4 1/2-hour examination of citizens of a French city during the Nazi occupation.

"Cries and Whispers" the first foreign-language feature to win the critics' prize since "Z" in 1969, competed against a dozen other entries in the voting. But the drama won handsily on the second ballot, with 40 votes to 24 for "The Godfather."

Two Categories

The critics normally vote under a secret, two-ballot system with a simple majority winning on the first ballot. A second ballot allows each critic to give three, two and one points to each of his three choices. However, in the voting on best actor and best supporting actor, the group amended its rules because the winners did not "receive at least 50 percent of the potential first-place points of the membership" on the initial two polls.

Stacy Keach received 20 points

for his role of the aging prizefighter in "Fat City" to 17 for Marlon Brando for his title role of the mob's patriarch in "The Godfather." On the fifth and final ballot, Laurence Olivier's winning tally was 30 votes to 27 for Brando, 20 for James Mason ("Child's Play"), and 15 for Peter O'Toole in "The Ruling Class." There was one abstention.

The contest among supporting actors went to three ballots with Duval winning with 22 votes to 18 for Eddie Albert in "The Heartbreak Kid" and 13 for Robert Shaw in "Young Winston."

The critics, representing 21 newspapers, magazines and other media, will present plaques to the winners on Jan. 25 at a reception in New York.

Police in Minnesota Recover Museum Gems

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 4 (AP).—Most of the 310 gems which once decorated a stolen museum piece have been recovered, but the 18th-century silver cup described as "priceless" that they adorned is still missing, police said Tuesday.

The National Cup, designed in 1826 by John Flaxman as a commemorative item for the king of England, was stolen from the Minnesota Museum of Art Dec. 17. It was encrusted with 129 emeralds, 162 diamonds, 13 rubies and 6 sapphires.

Authorities are holding two persons for investigation but their names were not released.

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

J. & Howell Sues Eastman Kodak
J. & Howell has filed a suit against Eastman Kodak under the anti-trust laws, charging that Kodak is illegally using its dominant position in marketing of film to prevent other companies from competing with it in the amateur photographic equipment market. A Bell & Howell spokesman said "Eastman Kodak has a virtual monopoly in the conventional film business. Photographic equipment manufacturers are effectively limited to designing and selling cameras and projectors which will use Kodak film, since it is virtually all that is available."

EC Orders End to Dutch Cartel
The Common Market commission has banned price-fixing and market-sharing cartel operated by a group of Dutch wholesalers in sanitary equipment. A commission spokesman says that a group, the Vereniging van Groothandelaren Sanitaire Artikelen (GISA), had been ordered to end the practice, which is against the EEC's free competition rules. The spokesman says "GISA had distorted competition among the manufacturers of sanitary equipment and had forced the consumer to pay higher prices than would otherwise have been the case. Goods produced in Holland and in other EEC countries are covered by the cartel operation, which constituted a 'considerable' restriction to free competition and to the free flow of goods across EEC frontiers, he adds. GISA handles more than 75 percent of sanitary equipment sold in Holland."

S. Merger Announcements Rise
U.S. merger announcements in 1972 totaled 64, up 4.3 percent from 1971, and should rise a similar percentage to about 6,000 in 1973, W.T. Mann & Co., a financial consulting firm that

specializes in mergers, reports. The firm says merger announcements, including completed mergers and agreements to merge, followed an erratic pattern in 1972, with a 7 percent gain from 1971 in the first quarter, a 19 percent gain in the second quarter, an 8 percent decline in the third quarter and a 1 percent gain in the fourth period. Of the completed mergers for which payment information was available, 51 percent were through stock payments, 34 percent were cash, 1 percent were via debt payments and 14 percent through a combination of these methods.

Japan, European Bank Link Seen
Industrial Bank of Japan declines to confirm or deny Tokyo press reports that it has decided to join Europe Banks International Company, the Brussels-based multi-national European banking group, to consolidate its ties with major West European banks. Sankai Shimizu, a leading Japanese daily, reported a formal contract on the Japanese capital participation in the European banks was likely to be signed this month.

Fiat Reports Increased Sales
Fiat turnover in 1972 rose to about 2,080 billion lire from 1,820 billion lire in 1971, a company spokesman says. Total vehicle production rose to about 1.68 million units from 1.59 million in 1971. The production figure compares to an original target for the year of 1.75 million vehicles. Fiat president Giovanni Agnelli said at the company's annual press conference at the end of October that, assuming the company continued with its policy of high depreciation provisions, it did not expect to show a net profit for the year. Fiat later announced it was making no interim dividend payment for 1972, after paying an interim of 45 lire in 1971.

But Move Unlikely Before Elections

Decisions Seen Vital in 6 French Sectors

By Laurence Castelli

PARIS, Jan. 4 (AP-DJ).—Key decisions on a number of industrial projects will be made by France's economic growth year, according to qualified observers.

The industries involved are steel, power, electronics, aerospace, steel, nickel and heavy machinery. The development of the French nuclear program, which calls for construction of two nuclear reactors a year up to 1975, is not likely because of the government's unwillingness to make a decision on building the reactors.

Three U.S. companies have been competing for a contract from the state-run Electricité de France (EDF). It involves the construction of a 900-megawatt clear power reactor.

Other systems sought by the U.S. firms are Westinghouse electric, General Electric, and Lockheed.

Westinghouse won the first two contracts through its loan, Credit Lyonnais. But EDF has to let it be known that it would like to try other reactor systems, and has postponed a decision on the matter in the past five months.

Another important decision involves the widely-disputed semiconductor sector. The object is to link up closer links between European manufacturers in order to avert further inroads by U.S. firms.

The long negotiations between G-Telefunken of West Germany, and Thomson-CSF, of France, designed to merge their semiconductor activities, failed in November.

It is now understood that a wide technical cooperation agreement involving AGC-Telefunken, Siemens AG, St. Radio-Compagnie, the French subsidiary of Philips Gloelampen, Philips, and Plessey of Britain. Summary contacts are said to have been made.

The future of the aerospace industry, a major industrial sector

employing about 110,000, is largely dependent on the commercial results of three important programs, the Anglo-French supersonic Concorde, the European Airbus and the medium-range Mercure aircraft.

Despite an active sales campaign, the fate of the Concorde is known to depend on the decision of Pan American Airways, whose option on eight units expires at the end of this month.

A negative decision by Pan Am, after cancellation of six options held by United Airlines, will probably adversely affect orders from other major international carriers, aerospace sources said.

The issues facing the coastal steel complex at Fos, on the Mediterranean, are still to be resolved.

Investment to build the 7-million-ton company, originally scheduled at 5 billion francs, has been raised to about 8 billion francs, and the money has yet to be found.

Pressed by the government, Sté. Usinor finally agreed in principle to participate on an equal basis with Sté. Wendel-Sideler, the in-

vestor of the project. Usinor, which turned down previous offers of participation, is understood to be seeking greater government financial aid.

The two eventual partners, as well as the government, are still looking for a foreign participation. August-Thyssen-Rhett AG is mentioned as the most likely candidate.

Nickel Dispute
The exploitation of nickel deposits in New Caledonia is also an important cause of concern both for French and foreign industrialists.

After long negotiations, the French government is still undecided on which project to retain. The dispute involves the same mining rights in the south of the Pacific island. The opponents are International Nickel Co. (INCO), of Canada, and an association of Sté. Nationale des Pétroles d'Aquitaine (SNPA), and Free-Port Minerals Co., of the United States.

INCO's \$1-billion project involves an initial production of 10,000 tons of nickel to be stepped up gradually to 100,000 tons. The joint 1.25-billion-franc project of SNPA and Free-Port calls for the annual production of 22,500 tons of nickel.

A solution is also pending on the future of Citroën and its trucking subsidiary Sté. Berliet. The issue was recently highlighted by reports of a break-up of Citroën's 4-year agreement with Fiat of Italy. Heads of both the auto makers have expressed disappointment at the results of their cooperation.

Looking for Partner
Citroën and the government are still looking for a suitable partner for the money-losing and labor-troubled Berliet. Mentioned as possible partners have been Sté. Savem, Renault's trucking subsidiary, Daimler Benz, of West Germany, and Ford Motor of the United States.

A merger with Savem, which is too small to meet growing international competition, is known to be favored by the government. Although there is general recognition that these problems should be given priority treatment, decisions are not expected to be taken until after the national legislative elections set for next March.

U.S. Panel Urges Wider Loan Policy

Says Competition Key To Improved System

By John D. Morris

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (NYT).—The national commission on consumer finance called yesterday for extensive shifts in public policy to increase the availability of credit to consumers and to curb unfair or excessively harsh collection devices.

The nine-member commission, created by Congress to make a \$2-million study to the consumer finance industry, found that competition was the key to providing an adequate supply of consumer credit at reasonable interest rates.

It proposed far-ranging changes in state and federal laws and regulations to stimulate competition, notably by lifting barriers against the entry of banks and other financial institutions into various segments of the market.

Unanimous Finding
In a letter submitted to the commission's report on its three-year study to Congress and President Nixon, Ira M. Milstein, the chairman, said the nine members had unanimously reached this basic conclusion:

That "free and fair competition is the ultimate and most effective protector of consumers" and that a "truly competitive market," coupled with legislation and regulation to eliminate "excesses" in collection practices, would foster economic growth and "optimize" consumer benefits.

The commission stopped short, however, of concluding that achievement of full competition would make it unnecessary to continue legal ceilings on interest rates. While the implication of the report was that competition would permit the relaxation of ceilings and eventually their removal, several members made it clear that they disagreed.

Major recommendations for increasing competition included the following:

● Permit banks to make high-interest small loans in competition with small loan companies.

● Remove all restrictions on the licensing of small loan companies except for good character requirements.

● Allow savings and loan associations and mutual banks to make secured and unsecured consumer loans with up to 10 percent of their assets.

● Modify restrictions on branch banking to ease competitive entry into new localities.

● Apply "rigorous competitive standards" to all bank acquisitions.

Of 85 recommendations dealing with these and other facets of consumer credit, 23 called for legislative or regulatory action against various devices and practices that have long been under attack by consumer advocates as favoring the interests of lenders and creditors over those of consumers.

One Dollar—
LONDON (AP-DJ).—The following are the late or closing interbank rates for the dollar, the major international exchange:

	Jan. 4, 1972	Previous	Today
ster. (10 per 20)	2.35-3625	2.3451	
Belg. fr. (100)	44.15-14	44.38-42	
Bot. fr. (100)	44.15-14	44.38-42	
Deutsche mark	2.2045-50	2.2045-50	
Scando	1.3780-85	1.3780-85	
Danish krone	36.76-88	36.77-84	
Fr. fr. (100)	5.135-1275	5.1355-1275	
Fr. fr. (100)	5.1375-1285	5.1385-1275	
Guider	2.280-200	2.2803-13	
Irish pound	4.30	4.30	
Italy	33.90-96	33.90-96	
Portugal	204.48-50	204.48-50	
Schilling	33.14-16	33.14-16	
Sw. krona	4.7425-27	4.7430-35	
Swiss franc	2.0864-60	2.0872	
A: Free. B: Commercial.			



Werner Riedner



Bo Hjelt

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Du Pont de Nemours (Deutschland) reports Werner Riedner has been appointed managing director and will retain his present position as director, photo products, Europe. He succeeds J. Roy Kelly, who becomes director general of Ducllo, Argentina, owned 73 percent by Du Pont.

Bo Hjelt has joined Berndtson International as partner in the Brussels office. He has also been appointed managing director of Corporate Development, a newly-formed Berndtson subsidiary in Brussels.

Banque Française et Italienne pour l'Amerique du Sud has named Jacques Viscenet, until

now deputy general manager, as a director and chairman. Vincenzo Sezzani has been appointed general manager. The moves follow the resignations of Etienne Beiton as general manager and Bernard de Margerie as chairman.

At Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. Stanislas Ciechanowski, public relations officer for Europe, becomes a vice-president, based in Brussels. At the Paris office, Pierre Daviron, Jean-Paul de la Tullaye, Georges Rousseau and Marc Varangot are promoted vice-presidents. And in London, three vice-presidents become vice-presidents and general managers. They are Reginald Barham, Peter Dale and John Spurdle Jr.

'Disaster' Seen Facing U.S. Without New Economic Line

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (AP-DJ).—The United States faces "economic disaster" unless it develops a national policy to expand employment and strengthen its position in world markets, former Agriculture Secretary Orville L. Freeman warned today.

Mr. Freeman based his recommendation on the findings of a two-year study on "the effects of U.S. corporate foreign investment, 1960-1970," conducted by Business International Corp. and co-sponsored by Equity Research Associates, a securities research firm. Mr. Freeman is president of Business International, a research, publishing and consulting firm.

"Right now, we are pulling in all directions," Mr. Freeman told a conference of international business and financial executives. "Unless a consensus on national economic policy is achieved, we will wind up pulling ourselves apart. That is the road to certain economic disaster."

Mr. Freeman contended that a "lack of coherent trade and economic policy is rapidly eroding this country's position as the world's premier trading and economic power." He proposed a nine-point program, which includes creating a cabinet-level department to formulate and implement foreign economic policy.

He said: Unfettered foreign investment is the most powerful economic instrument the United States possesses to create new jobs in the United States and to return the United States to a position of strength in the world economy.

125 Companies Studied
The study, which covers 125 U.S. manufacturers, says foreign investment creates domestic jobs, boosts exports and strengthens the dollar. The concerns have overseas investments of \$20 billion and world sales of \$133 billion.

The companies surveyed increased their net U.S. employment at a rate about 2.5 times faster

than the average U.S. concern during the 1960-70 period. Those firms with the highest rate of foreign investment boosted their net employment in the United States more than three times faster than those firms with the lowest investment rates, and the full sample increased their U.S. employment 57 percent, compared with 14 percent for all U.S. manufacturers, according to the study.

Exports, Sales Rise
The study notes that during the 1960-1970 period, the surveyed companies increased exports 205 percent, compared with a 128 percent boost in total U.S. non-agricultural exports, and the companies' exports to their foreign affiliates rose 303 percent.

The study says imports from overseas affiliates as a percentage of sales to U.S. customers totaled 0.8 percent in 1970, up 25 percent from 1960.

Nine-Point Program
The surveyed firms more than doubled their contribution to the U.S. balance of trade to about \$5 billion, in the period, while their net investment in the United States was 178 percent higher in 1970 than 10 years earlier, compared with a 121 percent rise for all U.S. manufacturers.

Mr. Freeman's nine-point program also includes anti-inflation measures, government support of research, development and plant modernization, legislation to re-amp anti-trust provisions, a return to the principle of deferral of U.S. taxation of foreign-source income, legislation to re-train workers in distressed industries, encouragement of foreign investment in the United States and removal of U.S. controls on direct foreign investment.

Dow Stages Comeback After 9-Point Plunge

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 (NYT).—Prices fell in heavy trading today as profit-taking followed the huge gains of the three previous sessions on the New York Stock Exchange. But the market rebounded in the final hour, which Wall Street analysts interpreted as a favorable sign of internal strength.

The Dow Jones industrial average sank 3.99 to finish at 1,039.81, after trailing by more than 9 at 3:30 p.m.

Yesterday, the Dow closed at a record high of 1,043.80. Today's close, despite the profit-taking, ranked as the second best in history for this blue-chip indicator.

Prior to today's small decline, the Dow had climbed more than 36 points over a period of three trading days. This sustained advance was spurred by the booming domestic economy and by hopes for top-level Vietnam peace talks that resume in Paris on Monday.

The end of 1972 tax-loss selling and the subsequent flow of reinvestment money into the market also helped the three-day rally.

Volume ran 20.23 million shares, slightly below yesterday's 20.82 million shares.

Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea fell 1 1/8 to 16, after the supermarket chain reported an increased deficit and directors omitted the cash dividend for the fourth quarter. A & P had been paying 30 cents a share in recent quarters.

The loss for the third fiscal quarter ended Nov. 25 was equal to 34 cents a share, compared with a loss of 5 cents a share one year earlier. For the latest nine months, the loss amounted to \$2.01 a share, against a profit of 65 cents in the previous comparable period.

Ten years ago, A & P stock sold as high as 58. In an effort to

become more competitive, the grocery giant is converting its supermarkets to WEO (Where Economy Originates) warehouse discount stores.

Among the day's firm spots, however, were IBM, up 2 1/2 to 411 3/4, Alliant, up 1 1/2 to 32, Wang Laboratories, 3 1/4 to 32, AMP, 1 1/2 to 128 1/2, Bristol-Myers, 1 1/2 to 21 1/8, Pitney-Bowes, 1 1/2 to 21 1/8, and Overseas Shipholding Group, 2 1/8 to 38.

Prices eased in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index dipped 0.01 to 86.63, while declines edged advances, 507 to 438. Turnover was 3.83 million shares, compared with 4.20 million yesterday.

Champion Home Builders, the most active stock, fell 5/8 to 13 on 182,700 shares. Syntex dropped 2 3/8 to 82 1/4, but Mobile Home Industries edged up 1/8 to 17 3/4 after reporting higher earnings.

Canada Planning To Curb Foreign Takeover Bids
OTTAWA, Jan. 4 (AP-DJ).—The Canadian government said today it will strengthen its foreign-ownership legislation and expand the growth of the economy to lessen unemployment.

The government statement, outlining its legislative intentions in the Throne speech at the opening of the 29th Parliament, said Ottawa will request its bill to screen foreign takeovers of companies in Canada.

But the new bill also will contain methods to control fresh foreign investment in Canada, will assure that Canadians comprise the boards of directors of companies in Canada, and will force foreign companies to make sure research and development is done at Canadian branch plants. The legislation will also cover the sale of land to foreigners.

The bill also would adopt "measures to increase Canadian participation in the ownership and control of resource projects," the speech says.

Enrodollar Borrowing
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (Reuters).—Gross liabilities of U.S. banks to their foreign branches declined \$401 million in the week ended Dec. 27, to \$1.4 billion, the Federal Reserve said today. The borrowings showed an increase of \$491 million compared with the week of Dec. 20, 1971.

Japanese Securities

Many international investors believe that recent exchange control restrictions prevent them from buying Japanese shares and bonds, but active over-the-counter markets exist in Europe and North America for most leading securities.

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2. The income is paid monthly in any desired currency and can be sent anywhere in the world.

3. The ASL-BOND may be cashed in at any time and you will receive back the full amount of your original investment.

4. The income you receive from your ASL-BOND will be tax free. Local governments are granting the taxes for our company investments, as these are hard currency.

5. The cost of living index rose 6.9 minimum during the last twelve months all over the world. (The Financial Times Survey, December, 1972.) Taking this survey into consideration, our ASL-BONDS are not offering unattractive high income, as you have to consider the less inflation rate. The worldwide factories in our group are increasing prices according to the local cost of living index. It is legally permitted. So it is not as high as it looks! You receive a high income and we make money too. The truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

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INDUSTRIAL High Low Last Chrg

2000 Abnly	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0
2000 Acklnd	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0
2000 Alfa	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0
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Toronto Stocks Closing prices on Jan. 4, 1973

High	Low	Last	Chrg
1000 Inv Grp A	11 1/4	11 1/4	0
1000 Kana Trn	11 1/4	11 1/4	0
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1000 Kana Trn	11 1/4	11 1/4	0

European Markets (Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam	ImpChem...	2.84
Brussels	Alkerm...	2.84
Milan	Alkerm...	2.84
Paris	Alkerm...	2.84
Zurich	Alkerm...	2.84

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Stocks	High	Low	Last	Chrg
2000 Abnly	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0
2000 Acklnd	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0
2000 Alfa	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0
2000 Alfa T	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0
2000 Alfa T	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0

Mutual Funds Closing prices on Jan. 4, 1973

High	Low	Last	Chrg	
1000 Inv Grp A	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	0
1000 Kana Trn	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	0
1000 Kana Trn	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	0
1000 Kana Trn	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	0
1000 Kana Trn	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	0

Electrobel.....	4,750	Inside.....	47,633
Lamit ".....	2,550	Insider.....	438
Pharm.	1,400	Insider.....	24,400
Ph. Gevert.....	1,460	Monted.....	474
Ph. General.....	2,645	Oliven.....	1,038
Solway.....	1,392	Ors.....	1,216
Un. Miniere.....	1,623	Sa. Vico.....	1,216
Torr.....		Torr.....	1,216

Bids Ask	
5.33 1/4	5.33 1/4
15.97 1/4	15.97 1/4
Funds:	
19.31 1/4	19.31 1/4
21.91 1/4	21.91 1/4
18.45 1/4	18.45 1/4
16.12 1/4	16.12 1/4
14.85 1/4	14.85 1/4
14.85 1/4	14.85 1/4
10.41 1/4	10.41 1/4
11.78 1/4	11.78 1/4
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New York Stock

Sta. Net
1000s. P/E High Low Last Chrg

—1927— Stocks and
High. Low. Div. in \$ Sta.

(from Page 5.)

126	45	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	+ 3/4
40	35	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	0
147	23	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	+ 1/4
10	20	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0
15	20	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	0
117	55	9 5/8	9 5/8	9 5/8	0
123	58	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	0
117	58	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	0
11	9	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	0
22	11	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
22	11	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
22	11	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
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22	11	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
22	11	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
22	11	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
22	11	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
22	11	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
22	11	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
22	11	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	0
22	11	1 1/2	1 1/2		

Exchange				Net		-1972- Stocks and		Sta.	
High	Low	Last	Chgr	High	Low	Dly. In	%	1969.	P/E High
57 1/4	57 1/4	57 1/4	+	22 1/4	19 1/4	Various Assoc.	40	29	14 1/2
11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	+	7 1/4	10 1/4	VCA Corp.	48	48	14
27 1/4	27 1/4	27 1/4	+	4 1/4	27 1/4	Veeder Corp.	140	14	14 1/2
40 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4	+	3 1/4	27 1/4	VFC	55	257	19
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
18 1/4	18 1/4	18 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+	2 1/4	10 1/4	Vicom Int.	10	20	14 1/2
10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+</						

Gen	12.64 13.41	Incsm	15.17 14.34	M Omahl	10.42 11.15
Ken	8.98 6.84	Ind	11.15 11.15	M Osh	10.42 11.15
Gen	8.98 6.84	Spec	13.13 14.68	NEA	11.79 12.41
Fdn	15.49 12.73	Spec	10.53 11.17	NEA	11.79 12.41
Calvin:		Ind In	10.53 11.17	Net Secur	Sec
Wilk	15.87 18.78	DNTC	10.01 11.85	Bald	10.42 11.15
Wilk	15.87 18.78	Util	8.18 8.47	Bald	10.42 11.15
Wilk	15.87 18.78	Incsm	8.26 2.26	Defund	4.32 4.77
Wilk	15.87 18.78	Ind	8.26 2.26	Defund	4.32 4.77
Wilk	15.87 18.78	Fund	12.27 12.11	Ph St	7.42 8.14
Wilk	15.87 18.78	Fund	12.27 12.11	Incsm	5.63 6.49
Wilk	15.87 18.78	Fund	12.27 12.11	Incsm	5.63 6.49
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Wilk	15.87 18.78	Fund	12.27 12.11	Incsm	5.63 6.49
Wilk	15.87 18.78	Fund	12.27 12.11	Incsm	5.63 6.49

International Bonds				Midday Index			
High	Low	Last	Chrg	High	Low	Last	Chrg
1000 Inv Grp A	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	1000 Inv Grp A	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4
1000 Kana Trn	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	1000 Kana Trn	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4
1000 Kana Trn	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	1000 Kana Trn	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4
1000 Kana Trn	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	1000 Kana Trn	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4
1000 Kana Trn	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	1000 Kana Trn	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4

Traded in Europe			
Futures and Prices			
1001	Chrysler 5-8-38	1294	1294
1004	Chrysler 6-1-38	161	162
1007	Chrysler 6-1-38	87	87 1/2
1008	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1009	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1010	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1011	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1012	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1013	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1014	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1015	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1016	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1017	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1018	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1019	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1020	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1021	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1022	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1023	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1024	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1025	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1026	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1027	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1028	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1029	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1030	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1031	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1032	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1033	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1034	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1035	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1036	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1037	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1038	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1039	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1040	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1041	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1042	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1043	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1044	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1045	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1046	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1047	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1048	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1049	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1050	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1051	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1052	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1053	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1054	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1055	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1056	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1057	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1058	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1059	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1060	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1061	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1062	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1063	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1064	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1065	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1066	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1067	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
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1197	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1198	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1199	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116
1200	Chrysler 6-1-38	115	116

230	9	54 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 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1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4	11 1/4</
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The Council of Europe Resettlement Fund for National Refugees and Over-Population in Europe

Wiedereingliederungsfonds des Europarates

DM 32,000,000.-

7% Deutsche Mark Notes 1972-1987

THE DAIWA SECURITIES CO. LTD.

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**THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT OF IRAN
MINISTRY OF WATER AND POWER
IRAN POWER GENERATION AND
TRANSMISSION COMPANY (TAVANIR)**

the Iran Power Generation and Transmission Company (Tavanir) is tenders for the construction of approximately 137 kilometers 30 KV single circuit steel power transmission line for the Karan transmission system in Iran. Additional contract documents will be issued later on the same project for the construction of an additional 700 kilometers of 400 KV steel tower transmission lines.

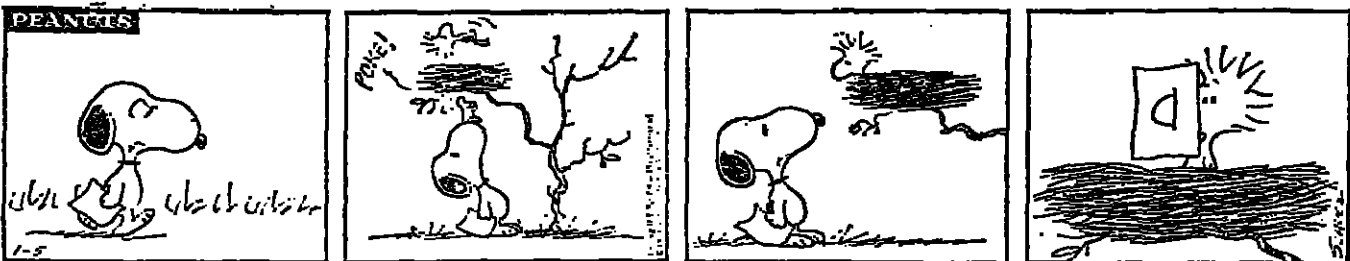
The project will be financed through the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and tendering will be restricted to other countries of the Bank and Switzerland.

To qualify for tendering, the prospective tenderer must present documentation to the effect that he has had at least five years of successful experience in designing, furnishing and installing power transmission lines at voltages of 400 KV or higher.

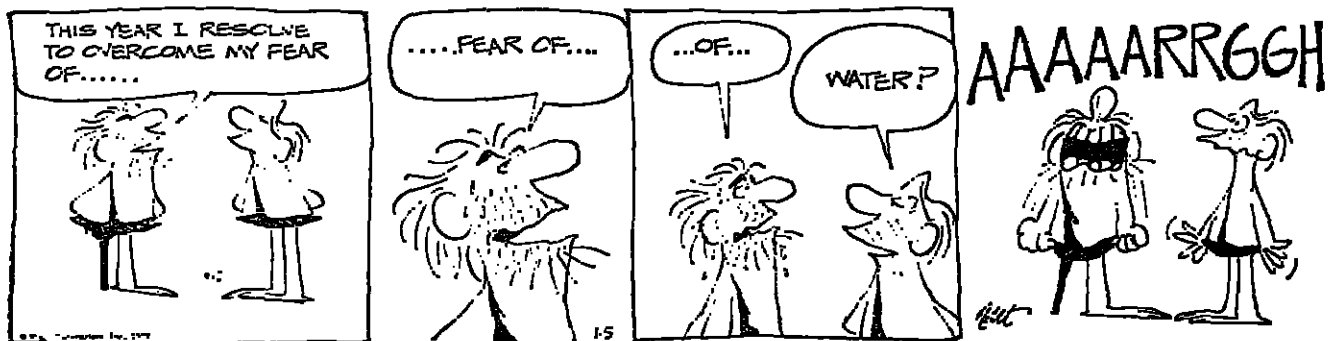
Contract Documents 344-IA, Reza Shah Kabir Dam - Ahwaz Transmission Line Construction, will be available from January 5, 1973, the opening of tenders is scheduled for March 10, 1973.

Two copies of contract documents will be available to prospective bidders or their authorized representatives without charge. Please send letters of request to Iran Power Generation and Transmission Co., Khalekhan Iran-Novin, opposite the main gate of Hotel International, Sharikat Tavanir, Tehran, Iran.

PEANUTS



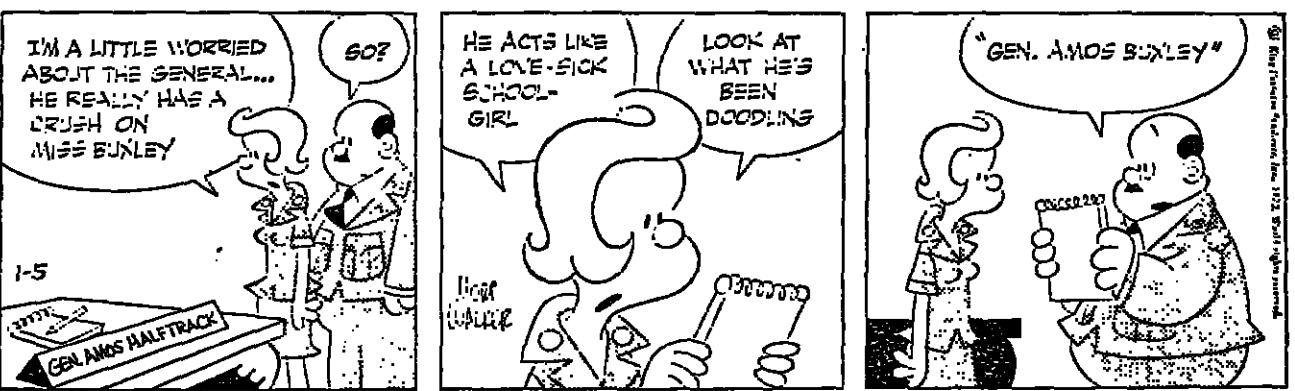
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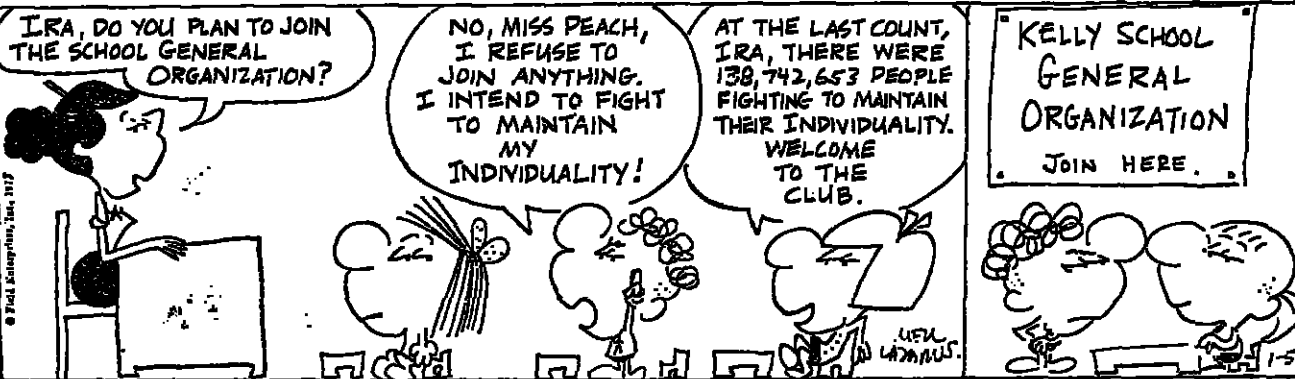
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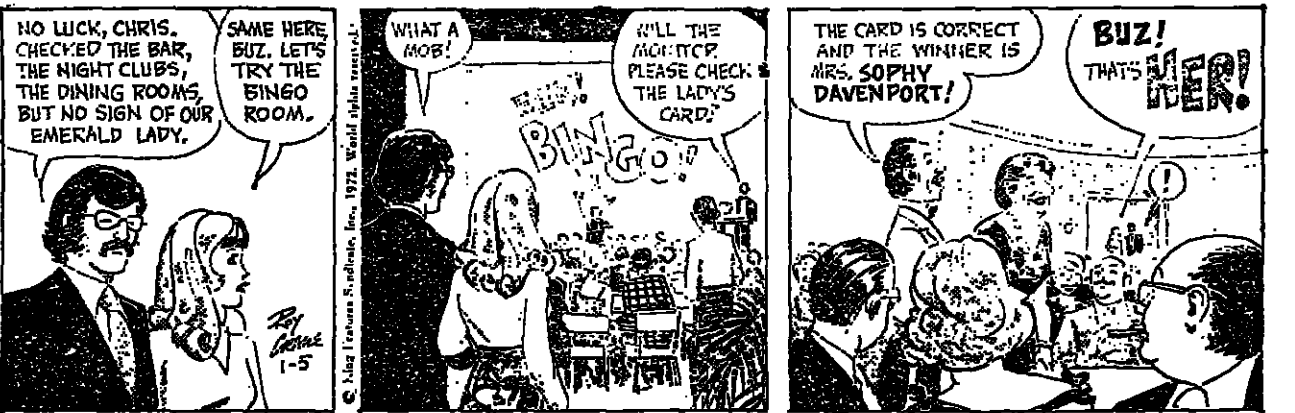
BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A player who finds himself in a highly inferior contract at match-point scoring cannot afford to sit back and curse his partner's bidding—he must snatch at any faint chance to equal the scores likely to be achieved at other tables. A case in point is the diagramed deal.

As can be seen, North-South went badly astray in the bidding. South had a problem after East opened three clubs. The doubleton heart was a drawback for the purpose of a take-out double, so he ventured three spades. This would normally show a substantial five-card suit or better, so he owed his partner a spade.

North had a problem at his turn. He should perhaps have bid four clubs as a cue-bid followed with a bid of four or five hearts to invite slam.

Instead he decided, rather arbitrarily, the spade would represent a satisfactory trump suit, and charged into Blackwood.

South was distinctly unhappy when he inspected the dummy and found that his partner's excessive unselfishness had landed him in a ludicrous contract. Other declarers would no doubt play six hearts, making all the tricks with a two-two heart split, and 10 tricks against a 3-1 break.

Playing in six spades, at least one trump loser was inevitable. South began with the assumption that the trumps would break four-three, and the obvious chance to make the slam was a two-two heart break.

But South realized that the obvious play was almost sure to give him a terrible match-point score, since he would inevitably make a trick less than all the declarers playing in six hearts. There was one slight chance to rescue something from the wreck, and that was to play abnormally.

The opening lead was won with the club ace, and three high trumps were played. Now the heart six was led, and when West played the eight dummy's nine was inserted. As South hoped, this eccentric play in hearts made it possible to avoid a heart loser.

Hearts were continued, and West could make his trump trick when he pleased. North-South collected 11 match-points out of a possible 17, exactly the same as the North-South pairs who bid and made six hearts.

NORTH		EAST (D)	
♠ 32		♠ J96	
♥ AK5432		♥ 7	
♦ K6		♦ 105	
♣ A3		♣ QJ109854	
WEST		SOUTH	
♠ 10854		♠ AKQ7	
♥ QJ8		♥ 106	
♦ Q9732		♦ A784	
♣ K		♣ 762	

Neither side was vulnerable.

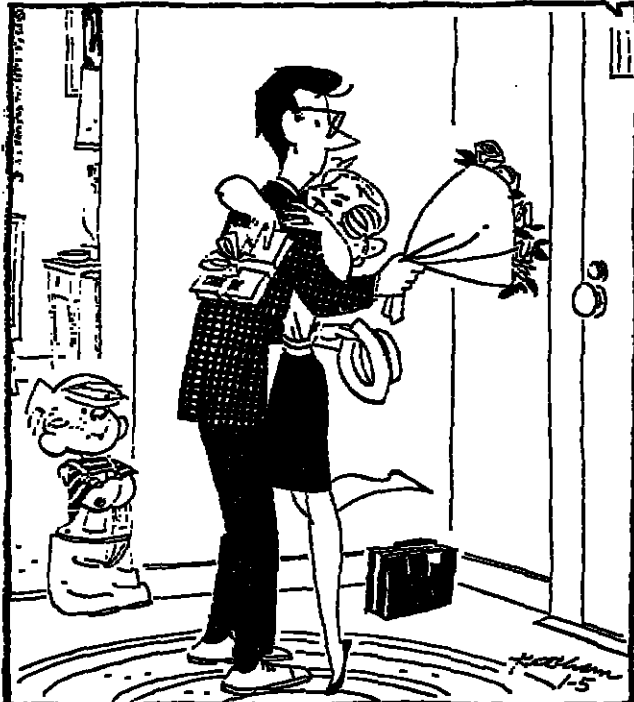
The bidding:

East	South	West	North
3♣	3♠	Pass	4NT
Pass	5♥	Pass	5NT
Pass	6♦	Pass	6♣
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

West led the club king.

ACROSS	DOWN
1 Encourage	1 Italian town
5 Wooden stake	2 Dunce
10 King of Norway	3 Austen novel
14 Pyramid	4 Conveyance for sleds
15 Spanish jars	5 Bible
16 Frost	6 River to the Missouri
17 City on the Nile	7 "How can — without thee?"
18 Distresses	8 Cornflake
19 Nigerian people	9 They, in Italy
20 Steel beams	10 Gaskets
22 Oven meals	11 Book, to Cicero
24 Hang around	
26 Concur	
27 Children's author	
30 Fusses	
32 Irritated	
33 Stamps	
34 Cap	
37 Sahl	
38 Florida city	
40 River of France	
41 Center	
42 Cannon sound	
43 Certain Peter	
45 Dry Prefix	
46 War vessels	
47 Met fare	
50 "Touche" cast a stone"	

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE—That scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

KOSMI

RACHI

PECBIT

YEGLAC

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Yesterday's Jumble: PAUSE IVORY FELONY MORRIS

Answer: Smash 'em just for pure enjoyment—YOUR LIPS

BOOKS

FDR
The Beckoning of Destiny, 1882-1928. A History
By Kenneth S. Davis. Putnam. 336 pp. \$15.
Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

IT may well be that Kenneth S. Davis—whose many previous books include biographies of Eisenhower, Lindbergh, and Adlai E. Stevenson—was right to approach his study of Franklin Delano Roosevelt's career as history rather than biography—that is, to recount exhaustively all the events that occurred during his life rather than just to summarize those that touched FDR immediately and personally. Certainly, to judge from this first volume of Davis's study, he appears to have reaped large benefits from his approach. There is an unusually powerful sweep to his story that depends, I think, on more than simply his considerable skills as a teller of great tales. Precisely because, for instance, he takes pains to fill in the background of the upper Hudson Valley before inhabiting it with Roosevelt, just because he pauses to give us a history of the Groton School before enrolling young Franklin there, and just because he sets the stage of history that FDR aspired to mount, Davis avoids the pointless accumulation of detail that more linear biographies tend to bog down in. Indeed, at almost every point in this huge history of Roosevelt's career up until 1928, there are large issues at stake and dramatic questions to be answered; and it is often exciting to contemplate them.

Moreover, the interplay between figure and background does serve to heighten further the drama of those events in Roosevelt's early career that have proved consistently irresistible in smaller contexts: the courtship of the ugly duckling Eleanor and the disapproving response of Franklin's mother; the cruel bout with poliomyelitis at Campobello in the summer of 1921; and the dramatic political comeback climaxed by the speech nominating Alfred E. Smith for President at the Democratic convention of 1924.

Finally, the sheer grandeur of Davis's frieze does have the happy effect of bringing into sharper relief what is unquestionably one of the subtle and more vivid portraits of FDR yet created (including the one in James MacGregor Burns's "Roosevelt: The Lion and the Fox"—a portrait that succeeds in resolving those apparent contradictions in FDR's character—of playfulness and seriousness, of superficiality and profundity, and of fakery and earnestness—that have bedeviled so many observers in the past. And not only the portrait of FDR, but of Eleanor too, who seems to me far more sharply portrayed in these pages than in any of those of Joseph Lash's two volumes (the first of which, "Eleanor and Franklin," appeared just after Davis completed "The Beckoning of Destiny," and was used by him only to confirm conclusions he had already reached). And that of FDR's mother, Sara Eleanor; and that of Louis Howe, whose symbiotic relationship with FDR is very sensitively analyzed; not to mention the dozens of well-wrought episodes in which the book abounds.

But what the hell? Why labor the point? A writer could do worse than to flesh out his fantasies. If "The Beckoning of Destiny" is finally not convincing as a studious meditation on modern events or as a key to understanding the recent past, it does remain a very good popular history. And a reader could do worse than simply to enjoy it for whatever it's worth.

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

ACROSS

1 Encourage

5 Wooden stake

10 King of Norway

14 Pyramid

15 Spanish jars

16 Frost

17 City on the Nile

18 Distresses

19 Nigerian people

20 Steel beams

22 Oven meals

24 Hang around

26 Concur

27 Children's author

30 Fusses

32 Irritated

33 Stamps

34 Cap

37 Sahl

38 Florida city

40 River of France

41 Center

42 Cannon sound

43 Certain Peter

45 Dry Prefix

46 War vessels

47 Met fare

50 "Touche" cast a stone"

DOWN

1 Italian town

2 Dunce

3 Austen novel

4 Conveyance for sleds

5 Bible

6 River to the Missouri

7 "How can — without thee?"

8 Cornflake

9 They, in Italy

10 Gaskets

11 Book, to Cicero

12 Con —

13 Heraldic band

14 Flatfish

23 Ancient shrine

25 Kind of swimming pool

27 Peak

28 Sailor's call

29 — nostrum

31 Scarcity

32 Animal mother

34 Holcon

35 Entrance

36 N.Y. team

39 Self-possession

40 Enola Gay et al.

42 Glow

44 Jewish month

45 Yuletide films

46 Barley water

47 Shots beyond the target

48 Elf

49 Eaglestone

51 Israel's Abba et al.

53 Pelvic bones

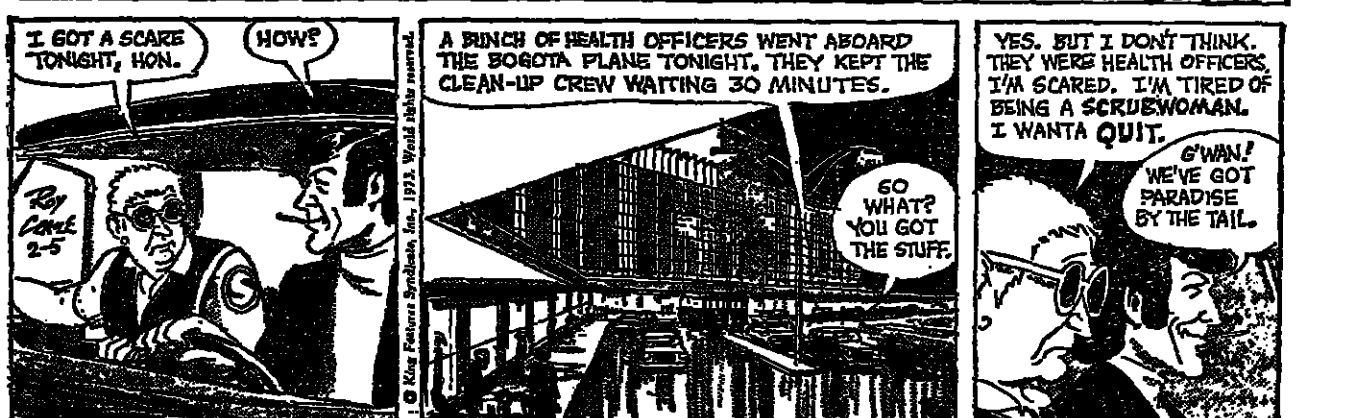
55 Merriment

56 Consumer

57 U.S. cartoonist

58 City-deck men: Abbr.

RIP KIRBY



WHAT ON EARTH ARE YOU EATING, DAGWOOD?

A SALAMI AND ONION PIZZA

WITH PLENTY OF CHILI PEPPERS AND TABASCO SAUCE AND PEPPERONI!

YOUR STOMACH SHOULD BE DECLARED A DISASTER AREA

CRUNCH

By Alan Truscott

second-hand-low play, but careful analysis showed West that this would be an error.

East's play to the first trick revealed that South had the club queen. And presumably the declarer has the spade king since he is attacking that suit. Here is Kelsey's succinct explanation:

"Instant" tells you to play low in order to give partner a chance to win the trick and shoot a club back. But this can be nothing but wishful thinking. A count of the declarer's tricks will keep you straight. With seven tricks in the minor suits, South requires only two more from the majors to make his contract. And he must surely have the king of spades or he would not be leading the suit at all.

"There is danger in the passive line. If the declarer is allowed to win an early spade trick he will immediately switch to hearts and establish his ninth trick in that suit.

"You must therefore go straight up with the ace of spades and continue the club attack, leading the ten to avoid blocking the suit. As well as the ace of hearts to force him to have the king of clubs and the knave of spades if the contract is to be defeated."

NORTH (D)
 ♣ Q10
 ♠ KQ1043
 ♥ AKQJ5
 ♦ J

WEST **EAST**
 ♣ A952 ♠ J4
 ♥ J6 ♥ A973
 ♦ 1064 ♦ 83
 ♠ 10852 ♣ K9763

SOUTH
 ♣ K8763
 ♥ 82
 ♦ 872
 ♠ AQ4

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:

North	East	South	West
1 ♠	Pass	1 ♠	Pass
2 ♣	Pass	3 M.T.	Pass
West led the club two.			

Solution to Friday's Puzzle

CARP	EAST	CASCO
QUELO	FRAUD	ORLON
RIAS	FULL	MEUSE
FOR	THE	MOST
UNSEAT	PARE	
DEY	ALPACA	
SHOJI	EDAM	AXIS
COME	TO	GRIPS
ULAN	AGED	ALLAY
MEREST	AVIL	
PEAS	HEALTHS	
BEYOND	QUEST	TION
WILED	DUSE	ABBA
ALINE	TAREL	LITARI
GLASS	ODDIS	LAMNE

DENNIS THE MENACE



MAYBE IT'LL BE A REAL BLIZZARD AN' YOU WON'T BE ABLE TO GO TO WORK TOMORROWAN' WE CAN BE GOOD PALS *ALL DAY*, HUH DAD?"

JUMBLE—that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

VEREF © 1987 by John Deere Inc.

KLIMY

NEURED

ENCORA

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer.

Saturday's Jumbies! OLDER CRAZY MARVEL GROUCH
—Long ago there were days of it—“YORK”

DO YOU HEAR THEM?

By Nathalie Sarraute. Translated from the French by Maria Jolas. George Braziller. 147 pp. \$5.95.

Reviewed by Ruth Z. Temple

NATHALIE SARRAUTE is the kind of realist who never gives up the mixture of the real and the ideal. Like all serious artists, like Eliot, she knows that "...each venture" is a new beginning, a raid on the "marguerite." And in a special sense her novels are raids on the "marguerite," for what provides in them continuity in change is the attempt to convey subverbal experience, what she has christened "tropisms or conversations" that are "the minute, instinctive reactions that surface fleetingly into consciousness as wordless sensations."

which her father castigates. Almost at once the choral exclamation "Amen" is heard from the grounds of the college, and the girls, as if by magic, appear a day outdoors, and withdraw, ostensibly to bed. They disappear into their realm upstairs, and, though they shut the door, their irrepressible laughter emerges from overhead. The awareness and indeed interpretation of that laughter runs through the ensuing pages almost to the end. The conversation and subconversation of the old friends is punctuated by the father's question: Do you hear them?

The main substance of her novels ("Portrait of a Man Unknown," "Planetarium," "The Golden Fruits," etc.) is thus below the inferior monologue, though that appears, too, and so does conversation, and these, by being designated as one thing or the other or assigned to one or another of the unnamed characters. To convey the un verbalized movements in or into consciousness, some special linguistic device must be found, and there obvious one is metaphor. Nathalie Sarraute's use of metaphor is abundant and distinctive, providing a texture so rich that the perplex as to the simplicity of the style is the simplicity of the style's structure.

Her style is a difficult one to translate; it poses every sort of problem. Her translator, Maria Jolas, has been Englishing her books since the first, so she has become familiar with the problems and has worked out solutions which, if they do not measure up to the original French, poetry cannot be translated, nor can carefully wrought prose—do-

The extreme compression in time, space and dramatics personae suggests a parallel with French classical tragedy, and also in that genre the time and space enclosed are no measure of the time and space conveyed. Here we recapitulate the family history, from the father's marriage to a wife who turns out to be disloyal, to the father's death, and the tolerance for museums through his patient and ingenious efforts to counteract their material gain by leading his flock before a succession of masterpieces.

At the moment, the moment of crisis which classical tragedy always chooses to explore, the stone animal has become the symbol of the father's values as the children's pet dog is, for the father, the symbol of theirs. What is to become of the tradition, the museum place? Will it divide the household and keep the father from reaching his children, whom he cherishes no less truly than the art he abhors? As in classical drama there is suspense here, and we shall not give the end away.

convey the sensual quality of the tropical atmosphere.

"Do on Kien Them?" is a study in contrasts: youth and age (what but the generation gap), heredity and environment, devotion and indifference to tradition, life and art, art and moment (entertainment), science and works.

A minor theme is the relationship between the conscious and the unconscious and of both to the ordinary man who has other fish to fry than the self-indulgent delectation of his visual sense. All these themes are pursued not discursively but dramatically.

There are two glimpses of the future, real or imagined, that time involved is one evening. The cast consists of two old friends and the children of indeterminate age and number, of one of them. The setting is an after-dinner visit of the elderly bachel-

The problems of the writer confronting his craft and his public and of the book once it has been given to the public were explored by Nathalie Sarraute in her two preceding novels: "Between Life and Death" (1969) and "The Family Idiom" (1971). "Do You Hear Them?" deserves to find a wider audience than these, for its subject, family life is closer to most readers, and its substance is deeper and more various than that of none of the others. Moreover, in neither of the preceding novels did she use the values of the age-old novelist and bring to the indispensible qualities of the age-old novelist: some insight into the human predicament, by no means divorced from compassion for his victims.

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CROSSWORD

By Will Wells

<u>ACROSS</u>			
1	Box	42	Certain labels
5	Do in	44	Stubborn
9	Box-score entries	45	Something often put on
13	Congressional employe	46	Blunder
14	Improved one's uses	47	French author
15	Otherwise	50	Exhausted
17	G.I. orgs.	54	Oriental nurse
18	—Japanese	55	English county
19	War	57	Item on the
19	Peary's goal	58	Beaufort Scale
20	Residence of a sort	59	rather
21	Storekeeper	59	Pacific Island group
24	Sea eagle	60	Matter, in philosophy
25	Middle and Dark	61	Attend
26	Featureway feature	62	Equal
29	Shamrock and others	63	Peter, for one
32	Overdue soldiers		<u>DOWN</u>
33	Coin of Denmark	1	Potato
34	Greek letter	2	El
35	Certain voters: Abbr.	3	Eager
37	Blackmore girl	4	Bombards anew
38	Rain or gum	5	Equipped a unit
39	—	6	Despicable one
	"Misrables"	7	Handle: Fr.
40	Touch, for one	8	One kind of man
41	French's longest	9	Rest
		10	Political unit
		11	Emerald
		15	Exclamation
		21	Miserals
		23	Dream: Fr.
		25	Solitary
		26	Irish chamber
		27	— up (admitted)
		28	"— loved the world . . ."
		29	Word with fire or word
		30	Outfit again, as a ship
		31	Stock
		33	Certain King and others
		35	Imitated
		37	Most cherished
		38	Von Richthofen
		40	activity
		40	Mfr.
		41	Spolia
		43	Collect
		44	Sign of a well-used book
		46	Chasm
		47	Widow part
		48	Friend: Fr.
		49	— avia
		50	Eat
		51	Beams
		52	Miss Fitzgerald
		53	Hart

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